WEEKLY STATE SENTINEL

Poetry.

Those persons who have perused the emelight of other, brighter days :

[For the Daily State Sentinet.] A LESSON OF LIFE.

BY ERNESTINE. Upon the ocean's heaving breast, Was tost a lone and fragile bark : Against its sides the wild waves prest Above it lowered the tempest dark. But o'er the waters, far away, The beacon-light its radiance shed, and guided by its cheering ray, Onward the fruit bark, lightly speat. Bathing the billow's angry foam,

At length the dangers all are past. And anchored safely now at home, It rests in tranquil ease at last. Then friends, with many a welcome word, Prest round the captain's manly form. And oft the inquiry was heard. "How did you brave the raging storm?" And as they still around him prest, He said " when danges would o'erwhelm, I keep a brave heart in my breast-

Ah! wanderer upon life's sea, When thy frail bark is tempest-tost, Yield not to sorrow's stern decree; Think not so soon that all is lost. There is a beacon-star that gleams in holy splendor, 'mid the gloom; Trust to the guidance of its beams, And they will lend thee safely home. When by the world's rade storms opprest, Ah! let them not thy bark o'erwhelm: Keep thou abrave heart in thy breast, A firm h and at the helm.

firm hand at the belm!

CEDAR COTTAGE, March, 1855.

An Angel of Mercy. While at Elberfield, a year ago, awaiting ers the right of suffrage in two years. the arrival of a friend from America, we spent a day in visiting Kaisersworth, not far ADULTERATED TEA .- A London paper givfrom Dusseldorf on the Rhine. Here paster ing an account of the manner in which tea is partment of government, and to the mayors and each of the councils of Washington and Georgetown, to be by Fleidner began his benevolent labors, which adulterated after its importation, furnishes have grown upon his hands until they have the following information of the manner in deposited with said clerks of courts and justices of the become among the most extensive and varied which the trade is carreed on in China: become among the most extensive and varied which the trade is carreed on in China:

in Germany, rivaling in interest those of Francke. His establishment embraces a hos
become among the most extensive and varied which the trade is carreed on in China:

peace, shall at all times be open in their several offices for the inspection and information of the people of said District, and others who may desire to consult the same. And when the said code shall be printed and distributed, pital, insane assylum, magdalen retreat, char- undergoes a strange process of transmutation the President of the United States shall, by his process ity schools, and a training establishment of before it reaches the hands of the English mation, appoint a time and places in the said District for taking the sense of the citizens thereof, for or against Protestant deaconesses as nurses, teachers, etc., dealer. The Chinese are not at all behind us the adoption of the said code, and he shall cause judges to be selected who shall preside at such election, and he shall provide and proclaim the mode and rules of conductions. the humane institutions of Europe and Amer- and fradulent tea trades flourish in China with tog the same, provided every free white male citizen of ica. We were accompanied through the institution by a German baroness, young, beautiful and accomplished, who had turned away from wordly honors and enjoyments to devote tions. Recent travelers have confirmed the, well-known testimony of Sir Francis Davis

the history of Florence Nightingale, who had some difficulty in procuring admission within been for months an inmate of the pastor's its precincts, but his object was at length effect of the pastor's its precincts, but his object was at length effect of the pastor's its precincts, but his object was at length effect of the pastor's its precincts. family, making herself familiar with all the fected through the influence of a Hong Kong and fifty-seven.

Approved March 3, 1853. details of the institution, and on her return merchant, and the scene is thus described :to England not only publishing the wonder- "In the first place, large quentities of black ful story in a pamphlet kindly placed in our tea, which had been damaged by the floods AN ATC to remodel the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States. hands by pastor Fleidner, with introductory of the previous autumn, were seen drying in

bundant wealth. She has exchanged all for the pleasures of nursing the sick and minis-tering consolations to the dying. Turning ture. In order to convert this into a green away from the elegant paternal home in hue, the color so much desired, some lumps Hampshire, and the Summer house in Der- of Prussian blue and eypsum were added in byshire, she gave her time, talents and money such proportions as reduced the dark blue to to the hospital for sick governnesses in a drea- a light shade, of which a small teaspoonful ry street in London, And when the cry came was added to the yellowish leaves. These from the East that the poor sick and wound- were then stirred before the fire until the tea ed soldiery of England were inadequately sup-plied with nurses and medical attendance, with very much the same scent. The transthis angel of mercy took wing, with some for-ty helpers, braving danger by sea and land, ped small, and supplied to the merchants as and is now engaged in her heaven-blessed excellent young hyson." ministrations at Scutari on the Bosphorus, opposite Constantinople. When we count up the few among the sons and dughters of men like John Howard and Caroline Frey, and our sides in Sandwitch was taken ill a few days own Miss Dix, who shame the ambition and since, and to all appearances died. She had brutality and inhumanity which furnishes oc- been living alone for some time, and it was casion for their heroic benevolence, let us associate with their honored names, coupled away in some secret corner, as she had always with a blessing or a prayer, that of Florence been well to do in the world. The neighbors the thirtieth day of June next, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of Nightingale .- American Messenger.

Monstrous Topacco Statistics.—The perform the last offices to the dead. The body was measured for the coffin by the undertaker beautiful for their services and the performance of the coffin by the undertaker beautiful to the coffin by the undertaker by the coffin by the coffin by the undertaker by the coffin by the coffin by the coffin by the undertaker by the coffin by the coffin by the coffin by the undertaker by the coffin by th present annual production of tobacco is esti- was measured for the coffin by the undertaker mated to be 4,000,000,000 pounds-four bil- who went about his work. The corpse was lions of pounds! This is all smoked, chewed washed, and made ready for the burial; yet or snuffed. Suppose it all made into cigars, the ladies, in performing these duties, noticed one hundred to the pound, it would produce that the body was unusually limber, and did 4000,000,000,000. Four hundred billions of not exhibit the rigidity of corpses in general, afcigars! These cigars at the usual length, four ter being dead for only half an hour. For the inches, if joined together, would form one purpose of obtaining some cleane linen, which continuous cigar 35,252, 520 miles long, which was known to be locked up in a large trunk would encircle the earth more than one thou- in a cornor of the room, one of the women got sand times. Cut up into equal rieces 250,000 the key and went to open it. The instant miles in length, there would be over one thousand eigars which would extend from the hinges, up popped the old woman in the bed centre of the earth to the centre of the moon. like the "rale ould Irish gentleman" of the Put these cigars into boxes ten inches long, song, and screeched out, "Let that trunk four inches wide and three inches high, 100 alone!" The lid of the trunk was dropped to the box, it would require 4,000,000,000 like a hot potato, and with a universal cry of boxes. Pile up these boxes in a solid mass, surprise, the neighbors gazed upon the "live

all resume the thread of his discourse, and can prevent. carry out the idea in its original force and beauty, is next to no editor at all.

LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.—The Bank of Cir- in the military cheifs; and there is a mot on clevile, whose corporate existence expired a the subject attributed to the late Sir C. Napier, few days since, and whose business was stop- which is certainly piquant. He was asked ped a few months ago by its own rottenness, what he thought of the of the Army and is now engaged in buying up its own paper at Favy Club? "Fine young men-very ! '; a greatly depreciated price. The agents of What of the Junior United Service? the concern are running over the State crying "Fine old men-very!!" What of the down the paper, and then availing themselves Senior United Service? "Fine old woof the doubt created thereby to purchase from men-very !!!" The sexagenarian himself holders. It is a miserable shaving-shop, and had lost none of his dash and spirit when he ends its existence in a most legitimate way.

A New Anesthetic Agent.—Professor Dugas; in the Medical College of Georgia, a few days since, had to extirpate a large tumor on the back, weighing ten pounds. He surrounded the base of the tumor with the freezing mixture for four or five minutes, so obtunded the sensibility of the parts that the operation was performed with comparatively little pain.

OTREV. Henry Ward Beecher, by the last steamer from California, received a call to go to San Francisco. A large salary is offered, with other substantial advantages, but the distinguished divine will not accept. The object in getting him to San Francisco, is to counteract the inbuence of Rev. Dr. Scott, a pro-slavery preacher from New Orleans.

Including the Orand Dicky of Resse-Darmstadt, the Electorate of Hesse-Cassel, the Duchy of Nassau, and the Land-graviate of Hesse-Hombourg, two thousand dollars.

Stuttgardt, one thousand dollars.

Switzerland.

Carlsone, one thousand dollars.

Geneva, fifteen hundred dollars. paratively little pain.

SAD INPLUENCE OF A GOOD NEWSPAPER. - in some Northern papers, which will undoubt-The pastor of one of the churches in Boston edly create some sensation in sporting circles recently inquired of one of his fashionable lady and among the admirers of the turf. The parishoners, what he could do to secure a lar-ger attendance at the churches Sunday after-Irishman. proposes to run him against any noon. The question was unexpected; but the lady, after a moment's reflection, replied: renowned Lecompte. There are to be three "Induce Morris & Willis to stop the Home races to come off in the Spring on Long Island" Journal, "-We consider this at once a confes- one mile, two mile, and three mile heats, for sion and a compliment. 1 \$3000 each race.

Washington an Anti-Know Nothing. As Know Nothings profess great love and

veneration for Washington, the father of his country, we publish for their benefit, and recommend his teachings to their better senses, AN ACT to appropriate money to remove obstructions in the Savaninh river, below the city of Savannah, in the State of Georgia. nations of the gifted pen of ERNESTINE, as the following extracts from an address to the published in the La Porte Times and other Roman Catholics delivered in March, 1790: papers throughout the State, will rejoice with "As mankind become more liberal, they us in the assurance that our young and accom- will be more apt to allow, that all those who conduct themselves as worth members of the ted out of any money not heretofore appropriated, to replished writer will now and then contribute some of the choice productions of her muse community, are equally entitled to the productions of her muse tection of civil government, I hope ever to to the columns of the Sentinel. We know see America among the foremost nations in Approved March 3, 1855. of but few young ladies of equal merit and examples of justice and liberality. And I genius, as a writer of poetry, with our fair contributor, — on whose richly jewelled thoughts come to us now, radiant with the more than thoughts come to us now, radiant with the contributor.

"The Irish volunteers merit the warmest thanks of America for their patriotism; and Maryland as may be or become in force during the prep-I hope their countrymen who have so long and condition of said District; and the said code shall struggled for liberty, will be hospitably and be constructed according to a simple method, and be ex-

[Washington, ica have a right to applaud themselves for having given to mankind examples of an enlarged and liberal policy—a policy worthy of imitation: All possesses alike liberty of conscience and immunities of citizenship. It is now no more that toleration is spoken of as tute a quorum of said board; and the said code, or such if it were by the indulgence of one class of people that another enjoyed the exercise of said listrict, as hereinafter provided. And it shall be their inherent natural rights; for, happily the government of the United States which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assitance, requires only that they who live un-der its protection, should demean themselves that certify the same to the President of the United as good citizens in giving it on all occasions their effectual support,"—[Washington.

Washington also, in 1790, signed a natu-

her life to the sick and the sorrowing. A few miles from Kaisersworth we found pastor Fleidner, superintending the completion of a building to which the deaconesses might resort for rest and recovery, when worn down with the fatigues of their self-denying tasks. It was in this animated and instructive interview that we were made acxuainted with the history of Florance Nightingale who had of high rank in English society, with extraor-dinary endowments and cultivation, and a- with the hand by a workman, who had pre-

Let that Trunk Alone.

Spain, twelve thousand dollars. sia, twelve thousand dollars. trin, twelve thousand dollars. China, fifteen thousand dollars.

New Grenada, seven thousand five hundred dollars. DRAD AND ALIVE .- An old lady who re-Bolivia, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Ecuador, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Venezuela, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Guatemala, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That from and after

> pain, twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars. Prussia, two thousand dollars. Switzerland, fifteen hundred dollars. nia, fifteen hundred dollars. Belgium, fifteen hundred dollars Holland, fifteen hundred dollars. tugal, fifteen hundred dollars. mark, fifteen hundred dollars eden, fifteen hundred dollars. zil, two thousand dollars. u, two thousand dollars. Argentine Republic, fifteen hundred dollars. ew Granada, fifteen hundred dollars. via, fifteen hundred dollars.

Ecuador, fifteen hundred dollars.

Venezuela, tifteen hundred dollars,

Ponce, (P. R.,) fifteen hundred dollars. Havana, six thousand dollars. PORTUGAL. Punchal, fifteen hundred dollars. Antwerp, two thousand five hundred dollars St. Peterlburg, two thousand five hundred dollars. DENMARK St. Thomas, four thousand dollars. Elsineur, fifteen hundred dollars.

AUSTRIA. Trieste, two thousand dollars. Vienna, one thousand dollars. psic, fifteen hundred doll BAVARIA HANSEATIC AND FREE CITIES. Bremen, two thousand dollars. Hamburg, two thousand dollars.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAINE Including the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, the Electorate of Hesse-Cassel, the Duchy of Nassau, and

Genoa, one thousand five hundred dollars

TURF SPORTS .- A challenge has appeared Leghorn, fifteen hundred dollars. KINGDOM OF THE TWO SICILIES. ples, fifteen hundred dollars. Palermo, fifteen hundred dollars. TURKISH DOMINIONS. rut, two thousand dollars. salem, one thousand dollars. candria, three thousand five hundre BARBARY STATES. Tangiers, two thousand five hundred dollars. Fripoli, two thousand five hundred dollars. Fanis, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Or In England there is a good deal of

BY AUTHORITY. LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Shanghai, three thousand dollars

Honolulu, four thousand dollars HAYTI.

Port-au-Prince, two thousand dollars.

Acapulco, two thousand dollars, CENTRAL AMERICA.

Laguayra, fifteen bundred dollars.

Rio de Janeiro, six thousand dollars.

Buenos Ayres, two thousand dollars.

Valparaiso, three thousand dollars.

Southampton, one thousand dollars. Bristol, one thousand dollars,

eith, one thousand dollars.

Dublin, one thousand dollars

lork, one thousand dollars.

Galway, one thousand dollars.

Bombay, one thousand dollars.

Pictou, one thousand dollars.

Sidney, one thousand dollars.

Demarara, one thousand dollars.

Bermuda, one thousand dollars.

Singapore, one thousand dollar

Island of Malta, one thousand dollars. ape Town, one thousand dollars, Port Louis, one thousand dollars.

Falkland Islands, one thousand dollars.

Barbadoes, one thousand dollars. Island of Trinidad, one thousand dollars

RUSSIA.

FRANCE.

SPAIN. Barcelona, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

HANOVER AND BRUNSWICK.

ECKLENBERG-SCHWERIN AND MECKLEN-

BERG-STRELITZ.

OLDENBURG.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

SARDINIA

Santa Cruz, seven hundled and fifty dollars. SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Spezzia, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

re, seven hundred and fifty AUSTRIA.

Venice, seven hundred add ffty dollars.

Martinique, seven hundred and flux dollars.

Miquelon, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Manilla, seven hundred and fifty dollars. PORTUGAL.

ver, five hundred dollars

Schwerin, five hundred dollars.

Oldenburg, five hundred dollars.

Athens, one thousand dollars.

Candia, one thousand dollars.

Cyprus, one thousand dollars. IONIAN ISLANDS. Zante, one thousand dollars.
AFRICA.

Bay Islands, one thousand dollars.

Cape Haytien, one thousand dollars.

Aux Cayes, five hundred dollars.

Mexico, one thousand dollars. Paso del Norte, five hundred dollars.

Matamoras, one thousand dollars. Tabasco, five hundred dollars. Mazatlan, five hundred dollars.

Tehuantepec, one thousand dollars. Manatitlan, one thousand dollars.

Cartagena, five hundred dollars. Sabanillo, five hundred dollars. VENEZUELA.

Rio Grande, one thousand dollars. Bahai, one thousand dollars.

Montevideo, one thousand dollars.

Talcahuano, one thousand dollars.

Apia, one thousand dollars. SOCIETY ISLANDS.

Para, one thousand dollars.

Paita, five hundred doll Tumbez, five hundred dollars.

Omoa and Truxillo, one thousand dollars San Jose, five hundred dollars.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

NEW GRANADA.

Ciudad Bolivar, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Puerto Cabello, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Maracaibo, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

ECUADOR.

Guayaquil, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

BRAZIL.

CHILL.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

NAVIGATOR'S ISLAND.

Maranham Island seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Monrovia, one thousand dollars.
Zanzibar, one thousand dollars.
NEW ZEALAND. *

Hobart Town, one thousand dollars.

Turk's Island, one thousand dollars.

. Helena, one thousand dollars.

Antiguay, one thousand dollars.

Odessa, fifteen hundred dollars,

Galatza, one thousand dollars.

Ceylon, one thousand dollars.

St. Christopher, one thousand dollars.

PERU.
Callao, three thousand five hundred dollars.

San Juan del Norte, two thousand dollars. San Juan del Sur, two thousand dollars.

City of St. Domlago, fifteen hundred dollars.

Amoy, twenty-five hundred dollars.

Fouchew, two thousand five hundred dollars.

BORNEO.

SANDWICH ISLAND.

MEXICO. Vera Cruz, three thousand five hundred dollars.

NEW GRANADA. Panama, three thousand five hundred dollars

BRAZIL

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

CHILI

GREAT BRITAIN.

tar, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Aspinwall, two thousand five hundred pollars, VENEZUELA.

Ningpow, two thousand five hundred dot JAPAN.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatices of the United States of America in Congress as-sembled, That the sum of one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropria-

from a nation in which the Roman Catholic faithis professed."-[Life of Washington, page law, to revise, simplify, digest, and codify the laws of said District, and also the rules, and principles of practices. tice, of pleadings, of evidence, and conveyancing, and contially received here."—[Washington.

"The bosom of America is open to receive not only the opulent and respectable stranger, but the oppressed and persecuted of all nations and of all religions, whom we shall welcome to a participation in all rights and privileges.' shall be printed, under his direction; and the said codifiers shall each be paid for their services, out of the treasury of the United States, at the rate of three thou-"The citizens of the United States of Amer sand dollars a year. And the board of aldermen and common council of the city of Washington may together ralization law, which conferred upon foreignpie of said District and for the preservation of said code; and a copy thereof shall be furnished to every justice of the peace, and every judge, to each court, to each clork

of said court, to each coroner, to said levy court, to each public school, to each public library, to each public de-

Be it enacted by the Senute and House of Representa letters to the authoress, but reproducing in baskets, placed over hot pans of charcoal. tires of the United States of America in Congress aswas the practical student at Kaisersworth.

Miss Nightingale is in the morning of life, of castiron pans, which are placed over furnatives of the grade of envoys extraordinary and ministers

Great Britain, seventeen thousand five hundred dolssia, twelve thousand dollars. Zerland, seven thousand five hundred dollars. ne, seven thousand five hundred dollars. des, seven thousand five hundred dollars. lelgium, seven thousand five hundred dollars lolland, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Portugal, seven thousand five hundred dollars. mark, seven thousand five hundred dollars, eden, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Brazil, twelve thousand dollars. Peru, ten thousand dollars. Chili, nine thousand dollars. Argentine Republic, seven thousand five hundred dol-

Tabiti, one thousand dollars.
FEJEE ISLANDS. Lanthala, one thousand dollars. HOLLAND. Batavia, one thousand dollars. (Commercial agent.) Paramaribo, five hundred dollars. (Commercial agent attended her during her illness, and when she had ceased to breathe, made preparations to ing countries, who shall receive an annual compensation for their agents and averaging the amount appointed. Padang, five hundred dollars. (Commercial agent.) St. Martin, five hundred dollars. (Commercial agent.) Curacoa, five hundred dollars. (Commercial agent.) for their services not exceeding the amount specified SEC. G. And be it further enacted, That no envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, commission-er, secretary of legation, dragoman, interpreter, consul-or commercial agent, who shall, after the thirtieth day of June next, be appointed to any of the countries or places herein named, be entitled to compensation until he shall have reached his post and entered upon his offi-

shall, after the thirtieth day of June next, be appointed to which he is accredited, or from his consular district, for a longer period than ten days without having previously obtained leave from the President of the United

States, and that during his absence for any period longer

suls and commercial agents shall only be permitted to grant and verify passports in the absence of the United States diplomatic representative. tates diplomatic representative.
Sec. 14. And be it further enucted. That no commis-

Sec. 15. And be it further enucted, That no consul or tools, postage of public letters, fuel, oil, and candles for commercial agent of the United States shall discharge any mariner, being a citizen of the United States, in a any mariner, being a cinzen of the United States, in a foreign port without requiring the payment of the two months' wages to which said mariner is entitled under the provisions of the act of February twenty-eight, eightons, wharfage, dockage, and rent, travelling expenses, the provisions of the act of February twenty-eight, eighting the provisions of the act of February twenty-eight, eighting the provisions of the act of February twenty-eight, eighting the provisions of the act of February twenty-eight, eighting the provisions of the act of February twenty-eight, eighting the provisions of the act of February twenty-eight of officers and officer same the circumstances under which the master and mariner have jointly applied for such discharge, and on a private examination of such mariner provisions of the consul or commercial agent, separate and apart from all officers of such mariner pay to persons attending the delivery of stores on civil state of the twenty-eight during the recess of Congress, such of the committee of the mails from Panama in California and Oregon, and back, three hundred and iffly dollars.

For transportation of the mails from Panama in California and Oregon, and back, three hundred and iffly dollars.

For carrying out the constant entered into by the Post of the act appears and officer as may not be appointed during the next appears as of officers and officer as may not be appointed during the next appears as the master and master in the second officer as may not be appointed during the next appears as the constant of officers and officer as may not be appointed and fifty dollars.

For transportation of the mails from Panama in California and Oregon, and back, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For carrying out the constant entered into by the Post of the act appears and store and officer as may not be appointed during the next appears and three hundred and fifty dollars.

For transportation of the mails from Panama in California and Oregon, and the sent appears as the master of the twentycommercial agent, separate and apart from all officers of the vessel, the consul or commercial agent shall be satisfied that it is for the interest and welfare of such mariner to be so discharged; nor shall any consul or commercial agent discharge any mariner as aforesaid without requi-ring the full amount of three months' wages, as provided by the above-named act, unless under such circumstances as will, in his judgment, secure the United States

ment of the two months' wages to which the mariner is than the ships by which the docks, basins and railways, s and two hundred and thirty-eight dollars, and sixty-five dary commission while they were serving as such eaentitled, they shall also certify on said shipping list and articles that they have allowed the remission, upon the joint application of the master and mariner therefor. after a separate examination of the mariner, after due instigation of all the circumstances, and after being sat flied that the discharge so allowed, without said pay ment, is for the interest and welfare of the mariner; an if they shall have remitted the payment of the our month's wages to which the United States is entitled ing; flue boller at smithery; repairs of a floating-dock; tor a new shell-house, for safe-keeping of shells; and repairs of all kinds, fifty-eight thousand two hundred and they shall certify that they have allowed the remissio after a due investigation of all the circumstances, an after being satisfied that they are such as will, in their expense on account of such mariner; and a copy of all ich entries and certificates shall be annually trans to the Trensury Department by the proper officers of the customs in the several ports of the United States.

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted, That if any consulor commercial agent of the United States, upon dischar-

gtng a mariner without requiring the payment of the on mouth's wages to which the United States is entitled shall neglect to certify in the manner required in such case by the preceding section of this act, he shall be accountable to the Treasury Department for the sum so remitted. And in any action brought by a mariner to recover the extra wages to which he is entitled under th act of February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and three, the defense that the payment of such wages was duly remitted shall not be sustained without the produc-tion of the certificate in such cases required by this act. or, when its non-production is accounted for, by the production of a certified copy thereof, and the truth of the facts certified to, and the propriety of the remission, shall Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That if, upon the application of any mariner, it shall appear to the consul-or commercial agent that he is entitled to his discharge Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That from and af ter the thirtieth day of June next, the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent under any act of Congress, or according to the general principles of the maritime law as recognised in the Uni-ted States, he shall discharge such mariner, and shall reof the Senate, appoint consuls and commercial agents for the United States to reside at the following places, who shall receive, during their continuance in office, an an-nual compensation for their services not exceeding the quire of the master the payment of three months' wages, as provided in the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and three, and shall not remit the same, or amount specified herein for each, and who shall be at lib-

any part thereof, except in the cases mentioned in the proviso of the ninth chanse of the first section of the act of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, to the fol-lowing effect: " If the consul or other commercial agent shall be satisfied the contract has expired, or the control of shall be satisfied the contract has expired, or the voyage been protracted by circumstances beyond the control of the master, and without any design on his part to violate the articles of shipment, then he may, if he deems it just, discharge the mariner without exacting the three months, additional net." Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That every con-

sal and commercial agent, for any neglect to perform the duties enjoined upon him by this act, shall be liable to any injured person for all damages occasioned thereby and, for any violation of the provisions of the fifteenth and nineteenth sections of this act, shall also be liable to indictment, and to a penalty, in the manner provided by the eighteenth clause of the first section of the act of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty. Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That the act or

April fourteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, concerning consuls, &c., is hereby so amended that if dying shall, by will or any other writing, have charge of ed any other person than the consul to take charge of and settle his affairs, in that case it shall be the duty of and settle his affairs, in that case it shall be the duty of rebuilding small stables, repairs of warrant officers' house, and building three kitchens, twelve see, guard house, and building three kitchens, twelve pointed agent or trustee of the deceased, to give his offiial aid in whatever way may be necessary to facilitate the operations of such trustee or agent, and where the laws of the country permit, to protect the property of the deceased from any interference of the local authori-Macao, one thousand dollars.

Mozambique, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Fayal, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

St. Jago Cape Verd, seven hundred and fifty dollars. the deceased as may be required by the said agent or trustee, and to break and remove the same scal when re quired by the agent or trusteee, and not otherwise; he, thousand dollars. the said consul or commercial agent, receiving therefor two dollars for each seal, which, like all other fees for ising taws on settlement of estates of American citizens by consuls and commercial agents, shall be reported to the Treasury Department, and held subject to its order.

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted. That the following the shall be added to the state of the st record book shall be provided for and kept in each conwhich shall be copied in the English language, all offi-cial letters and notes in the order of their dates, which the entry of protests, and in which all other official con-sular acts likewise shall be recorded; and at scaports, a book wherein shall be recorded the list of crew, and the age, tunnage, owner or owners, name and place to which she belongs of every American vessel which arrives. received, the number of vessels, and the amount of their lunnage, which have arrived and departed; the number eight dollars. of seamen, and what nortion of them are pretected; and as nearly as possible, the nature and value of their car-goes, and where produced.

Sec. 23. And be it further enacted, That as soon as

a consul or commercial agent shall have received his exequatur, or been provisionally recognized, he shall apply to his predecessor for the archives of the consular or commercial agency, and make an inventory of the papers, and such other articles as they may contain, for which he shall pass a receipt and transmit a copy thereof to the State Department. Sec. 24. And be it further enacted, That the Secretar of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe the public interest may require.

Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United be, and he is hereby, authorized to bestow the title of consul-general upon any United States consul in Asia or Africa, when in his opinion such title will promote the public interest.

Sec. 26. And be it further enacted. That all acts and parts of acts authorizing attaches to any of our legations on the payment to ministers and consuls of the United

States of outfits or infits, or salaries for clerk hire and office cost, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 27. And be it further exacted, The provisions of this act to take effect from and after the thirtieth of Junext; any law or laws of the United States to the contral y notwithstanding. Approved March 1, 1855.

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth of Jane, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six. times of the United States of America in Congress as-sembled, That the following sums be, and the same are treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and

For pay of commission, warrant and petty officers and scamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, three million five hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and eleven dollars: Provided, That the compensation of the chiefs of Bureau of Construction Equipment and Repair, and of Medicine and Surgery be the same as now allowed to the other chiefs of bureaus of the Navy Department, and that the deficiency be paid out of any ney in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy-yards and stations, one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and eighty doltars. And such turner sums as pay be necessary for paying to the clerks and others in the Washington navy-yard the compensation authorized by the act approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four. That in lieu of two thousand dollars per and fifty-four. That in field of two Coursand dollars per annum the maximum of compensation now allowed by law to navy agents; there shall be allowed two per centum on the first annured thousand dollars, or under, disbursed by them, and one per centum on every succeeding one hundred thousand dollars or under, disbursed by them, until the compensation reaches the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, which amount Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the maxy is hereby authorized to permit the Seavy's Island Bridge Company to connect with the naxy-yard at Kittery, Maine, a bridge extending thereto from said Seavy's Island, at such point thereon as he shall direct, and may permit a right of way through said yard from said bridge in such direction and under such regulations at here contained shall be construed to reduce the salary to which any navy agent is entitled under existing laws.

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and scamen, including engineers and marines at said bridge and said right of way, may at any time, he said bridge and said bridge and said right of way, may at any time, he said bridge and said bridge and said bridge and said right of way, may at any time, he said bridge and said bridge and said right of way, may at any time, he said bridge and sai

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty offi-cers and scamen, including engineers and marines at-fached to vessels for sea-service, six hundred and eightysix thousand two hundred dollars.

That the purser of the navy at Washington, District of

trument maker, two watchmen, and one porter, three thousand one hundred and sixty-violalars.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the safary of Professor James P. Rep, for the current fiscal year of Professor James P. Rep, for the current fiscal year of Professor James P. Rep, for the current fiscal year of Professor James P. Rep, for the current fiscal year of the mass from the interior, in-the child of the exterior.

Sec. 7. And be it farther exacted, That the safary of the safary of the safary of the exterior.

Sec. 8. And be it farther exacted, That the safary of the exterior.

Sec. 8. And be it farther exacted, That the safary of the exterior.

Sec. 8. And be it farther exacted, That the following purposes, viz: Freight and transportation, printing and stationery, advertising in newspapers, books, and drawings, purchase and repair of fire engines and manifecture, repairs of and attending to steam the safary of the Sgc. 14. And be it further enacted, That no commission shall in future be charged by consuls or commercial agents for receiving or disbursing the wages or extra wages to which seamen may be entitled who are discharged by the masters of vessels in foreign countries, or for moneys advanced to such as may be found in distress, seeking relief from the consulate or commercial agency; nor shall any consul or commercial agent be directly or indirectly interested in any profits derived from clothing, boarding, or sending home such seaman.

at Philadelphia and Kittery were tested. following objects, and for contingent expenses at the sev-PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE For completing cooper's shop and watchmen's quar-ers; dredging front of basin; dock basin; sewer and trainage; removing ledge; back of timber shed; pav-

BOSTON. around machine shop and smithery; packing-house and cooperage; rebuilding dock-engine boiler-house; pav-ing area around dry dock; paving between sheds numbers thirty-one and thirty three; extension of city sewer to sea-wall; finishing coal-house at ropewalk; machine-shop and smithery; steam-engine and pump for ropewalk; completing the foundry boiler and machine-shop and necessary tools for the same, and remachine-shop and necessary tools for the same to the

nachine-shop, and necessary tools for the same, three undred and forty-five thousand nine hundred and forty six dollars. For this sum required to pay amount due for iron work for engine-house nine thousand five hundred dollars; for repairs of all kinds twenty-five thoudred dollars; for repairs of all kinds twenty-five thou-For adding sixty feet to ship-house F; roof of ship-house F; roof to ship-house G; wharf number four;

dredging channels; repairs of dry dock; and repairs of all kinds, sixty-six thousand seven hundred dollars WASHINGTON. For ordnance building, completing eradle to marine railway; extension of boiler-shop; conversion of ord-nance to machine shop; forge-shop for new steam hamand ninety-two thousand, three hundred and eighty-six

For continuing quay wall; reservoirs for rain water; dredging channels' foundry; engine of dry dock; earpenters' work-shop; rail tracks and cars at St. Helena; seows, landing-cranes and derricks; steam-boxes and boilers; pitch-house; completing the foundry, boiler and machine-shops and necessary tools for the same; and re-pairs of all kinds three hundred and twenty-one thou sand three bundred and seventeen dollars.

PENSACOLA. For permanent wharf, deep basin, and dredging; e any American citizen dying abroad shall, by will or other ping for basin; filling in and paving; and removing writing, leave special directions for the management and sunk caisson; paint-shop and cooperage, (to complete;) settlement by the consul of the personal or other property which he may die possessed of in the country where twenty-six; water-pipes to permanent wharf, guard-he may die, it shall be the duty of the consul, where the house at west gate; shell-house; lightning conductors; laws of the country permit, strictly to observe the directions so given by the deceased. Or, if such citizen so dying shall, by will or any other writing, have appoint-dollars.

For renairs of all k ads, two thousand dollars. For completing storehouse; completing blacksmith's the of the country in which he may have died; and to this end it shall also be the duty of the consul to place his official seal on all or any portions of the property of of all kinds, three hundred and forty-five thousand dol-

SACKETT'S HARBOR.

FOR HOSPITALS. T ROSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. For repairs of all kinds, six thousand dollars.

for ordnance stores, gun-skids, shot platforms, and re-pairs of magazine, eight thousand dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

said bridge and said right of way, may at any time, For two clerks or assistants employed from the conmencement of the present fiscal year in the United States Columbia, shall, from and after the passage of this act receive the same pay as is now allowed by law to the lowest class of clerks, deducting the present rate of com-

New Orleans, Charleston, Savanmah, Havana, and Charleston, California apply to chaplains who were attached to the number of the California during the period carbon control of the charleston, contro For transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon, and back, two hundred and forty-nine thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars and approved April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and

Sec. 11. And be it farther enacted, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the States," shall be hereafter made according to the For removing and altering coal-house at smithery; tone wall north side of timber-dock, and filling area tround machine shop and smithery; nacking house and filling area tround machine shop and smithery; nacking house and filling area to the service of the Post Office Department for the year number their representatives and senators in Congress, to the service of the Post Office Department for the year number their representatives and senators in Congress, to the service of the Post Office Department for the year number their representatives and senators in Congress, to the service of the Post Office Department for the year number their representatives and senators in Congress, and filling area to the post Office Department for the year number their representatives and senators in Congress, and filling area to the post Office Department for the year number their representatives and senators in Congress, and filling area to the post Office Department for the year number their representatives and senators in Congress, and that arms be distributed to the Territorian for the year number their representatives and the District of Columbia, in such quantities are the post Office Department for the year number their representatives and senators in Congress, and the properties are the post Office Department for the year number their representatives and senators in Congress, and the properties are the post Office Department for the year number their representatives and senators in Congress, and the properties are the post Office Department for the year number their representatives and the District of Columbia, in such quantities are the post Office Department for the year number their representatives are the post Office Department for the year number their representatives are the post Office Department for the year number their representatives are the post Office Department for the year number their representatives are the post Office Department for the year number the post Office Department for the year number the post O from the revenues of said department in conformity to and under such regulations as the President, in his distinct of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six:

and under such regulations as the President, in his distinct of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six:

Be it enacted by the Senate and Honso of Representa-tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the following sums be, and the same are provisions of so much of this act as relates to the employ hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury ment of an additional military force, such sum of money not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, approeight hundred and fifty-six : For pay of the army, two million six hundred thou- appropriated.

sand eight hundred and six dollars. For pay, supplies, and travelling expenses of six companies of Texas volunteers, called into service by the governor of Texas, and mustered into the service of the United States, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-eigh cents.

AN ACT further to amend the act entitled "An act to reduce and modify the rates of postages in the United States, and for other purposes," passed March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-one. For commutation of officers' subsistence six hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty-tires of the United States of America in Congress as eight dollars.

undred and four thousand eight hundred and thirty-two | to wit : dollars.

For every single letter in manuscript, or paper of any vants, thirty-six thousand three hundred and fifty dol-nicated in writing, or by marks or signs, conveyed in For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, on re-enlistment, one hundred cents.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the horses, mailes, and oxen of the quartermaster's department, at the several military posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riffemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and also for the nuthorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to Judge-advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay of soldiers employed, under the direction of the consternant of

to the control of the

For a fre-proof tenses for loaded shells, fitting room for ordinance stores, gun-skids, shot platforms, and repairs of magazine, eight thousand dollars.

For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, may selected and privates, clerks, messengers, stewards and severants; for rations and clothing for servants, subsistence and additional rations for five years' service of officers; for undrawn clothing and rations, bounties for repulsive service, three hundred and may be provided the service of the troops when moving either by land or water; of collains, and pay for unexpired terms of previous when moving either by land or water; of collains, and pay for unexpired terms of previous when moving either by land or water; of collains, and any for unexpired terms of previous when moving either by land or water; of collains, and any for unexpired terms of previous when moving either by land or water; of collains, and any for unexpired terms of previous when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of collains, and any for unexpired terms of previous when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when moving either by land or water; of the troops when land or water, or

carpenters' tools, expense of a horse for messenger, pay officers at the frontier posts may find it necessary to officers at the frontier posts may find it necessary to mount, two hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, six thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars. For contingent expenses of the adjutant general's de-partment, at division and department hendquarters, four hundred dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordinance service, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at For repairs and improvements and new machinery at

pay to persons attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, and other services authorized by law, pay to
judges advocate, pilotage and towage of vessels and assistance to vessels in discress, bills of health, and quarrantine expenses of the United States navy in foreign

And the information made prior to the
size of this act, proof and payment shall be made with

SEC. 9. And by it further enacted. That the following

by the above-inament act, uncertainties of the constraints of the cons

For transportation of the mails from New York to Sgc. 6. And be it further exectes, That the laws grant

ror extension of smithery; machinery for smithery; carpenters' shop; oakum-shop; quay wall; paving and flagging; dredging channels; timber and knee slip; oakum picker; and completing the foundry, boiler and machine-shop, and necessary tools for the same of t and disabilities, and the same provisions for and children, and the same allowances and benefits, mevery thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and for other pur- in the same manner as other troops, and with the same printed out of any money in the treasury not otherwise

> Approved March 3, 1855. Public 76.1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one lished by law, there shall be charged the following rates,

the mail for any distance between places in the United And for a double letter there shall be charged double For subsistence in kind, one million three hundred and eighty-one thousand and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, five hundred and seventy-four thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-nine cents.

And for a double letter there shall be charged double the rate above specified; and for a treble letter, trebbe rates; and for a quadruple letter, quadruple those rates; and every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight shall be deemed a single letter; and every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, shall be charged with

of infantry as may be mounted, and also for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermasters departments, and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and reports, eight hundred and ninety thouse vertised or remaining over, or uncalled for, in any post For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's de- office, shall be charged with one cent each, in addition

For Fort Monroe, entrance to Hampton roads, Vind nia, fifty-five thousand dollars;
For Fort Calhoun, entrance to Hampton roads, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars;
For Port Sumter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, eighty thousand dollars;
For Fort Clinch, entrance to Cumberland sound, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars;
For Fort Borraneas, Pensacola harbor, Florida, thirty thousand dollars;
For Fort McRee, and preservation of its site, Florids. For Fort Gaines, Dauphin Island, Alabama, fifty thou For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; For Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, Florida, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. For forts on the western frontier of Texas, fffty thou For fortifications at Fort Point, entrance to San

rantine expenses of the United States navy in foreign ports, eight hundred and forty-two thousand and forty-tight hundred and forty-two thousand and forty-tight dollars.

Sec. 9. And by if parties esserted, That the following the period of the same ports, eight hundred and forty-two thousand forty-two thousan